

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

MEDIA RELATIONS • MOREHEAD STATE UNIVERSITY • UPO BOX 1100 • MOREHEAD, KY 40351-1689 • 606-783-2030
The Sunday Independent, Ashland, Kentucky November 1, 1992

Tuition for both private, state colleges going up

By **KENNETH ESKEY**
SCRIPPS HOWARD NEWS SERVICE

College tuition is on a roll again this fall — up 11 percent at state universities and 7 percent at private colleges, according to a report issued Tuesday by the College Board in New York.

A survey of nearly 2,200 colleges found that students are paying an average in-state tuition of \$2,253 and out-of-state tuition of \$5,921 at state universities. Tuition averages \$8,879 this fall at four-year private colleges.

The average tuition at two-year public colleges is \$1,304, up 15 percent from last year.

The increases far exceed the overall inflation rate of 3 percent, but educators argue that college costs cannot be compared to other costs in the community. "We're pleased we could hold the line at 7 percent," said Richard Rosser, president of the National Association of Independent Colleges and Universities.

Rosser said private schools are under "enormous pressure" to provide financial aid to students and pay raises to professors while keeping class

sizes small and campuses safe and secure.

Tuition at state colleges and universities has risen 25 percent over the past two years, primarily because states have been forced to cut back their college spending during the economic slump.

"Given the state of the economy, many people expected much larger increases this year," said College Board president Donald Stewart.

Critics of rising tuitions complain that colleges are inefficient operations in which too many professors have small course loads, research is favored over teaching and costs are passed along to students to avoid budgetary battles.

"It's easier than making hard choices," said educational consultant Arthur Hauptman. Hauptman contends that "unhealthy competition" for faculty — often by offering small teaching loads — is part of the problem.

He's been urging colleges to hold tuition increases below the inflation rate for a year or two. That way, he said, schools can get control of their spending and fill empty seats by attracting more middle-

income students.

Hood College, a private woman's college in Frederick, Md., froze its tuition at \$12,078 this fall, same as in 1991-92. "We wanted to send a positive message," said admissions director Nancy Gillece.

Sample budgets for a year of college developed by the College Board range from \$5,282 for a student who lives at home and commutes to a two-year community college to \$17,027 for a dormitory student at a four-year private school. Those figures include tuition, fees, room, board, books, supplies, transportation and personal expenses.

"Cost never should be the deciding factor in whether to go to college, or which college to attend," said Kathleen Brouder, spokeswoman for the College Scholarship Service, an arm of the College Board. "Financial aid funds to help students pay for college tend to rise every year to meet rising college costs."

Only about 100 private colleges have tuitions exceeding \$15,000 a year, and many of them have generous aid programs for students who otherwise could not afford to attend.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1992

WKU newspaper wins national award

BOWLING GREEN, Ky. — Western Kentucky University's student newspaper won a national Pacemaker award yesterday from the convention of the Associated Collegiate Press-College Media Advisers in Chicago.

The College Heights Herald was one of four national winners in the non-daily category for the 1991-92 school year. The twice-weekly Herald has won the awards five times, the last time in 1988.

Tanya Bricking, a Cold Spring senior, was Herald editor during the 1991 fall semester. Doug Tatum, a Louisville senior, was editor in the spring. Bob Adams is the Herald adviser.

The Herald and Eastern Kentucky University's newspaper, the Progress, also won regional Pacemaker awards.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1992

Asbury President Edwin Blue resigns

WILMORE, Ky. — Asbury College President Edwin G. Blue's resignation was accepted by the school's Board of Trustees, effective Friday. Kent Whitworth, director of marketing and college relations, said the reasons for Blue's resignation were "strictly administrative issues." Blue could not be reached for comment.

C.R. Hager, who had been president in 1967-1968 and 1981-1983, will manage the operations of the private interdenominational college as interim president.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1992

Story was in error on WKU contract

A story yesterday incorrectly described the action that the Western Kentucky University board of regents took on President Thomas Meredith's contract.

The story said that the contract was extended for another four years. However, Burns Mercer, chairman of the WKU board, said the term of the contract was not affected by the regents' decision Thursday. He said the board simply clarified language in the contract, and then reapproved it, without changing its August 1996 termination date.

The story also erred in saying that a \$2,000 monthly expense allowance will be paid to Meredith's wife, Susan. Under the contract as revised, the allowance will be paid to Thomas Meredith.

Copies of the contract were not released at the meeting.

Break the hillbilly stereotype; education opportunities abound

By Sharon Brewer

Eastern Kentuckians: Wake up! A new dawn is here. The answer to one of our biggest problems has arrived, and we may not have even noticed.

Regardless of which hollow or mountain you call home, a community college is now within driving distance. Education can open doors that have been closed to us.

Even the baby boomers who have been caught betwixt and between the experience vs. education generation can attend night classes.

The cost is moderate, and the rewards are enormous.

The small campus in Whitesburg is a prime example of the multitude of people in search of a better way of life. Indeed, in just a few years, it has outgrown its facilities.

The assistant dean, Eugene Meade, should be an inspiration to all. Previously employed as an underground coal miner, Eugene, along with his wife, Sharon, had enough insight to see the demise of the coal industry.

This insight was coupled with a desire to stay in the mountains among family and friends. Since they could not complete their education here, they bit the bullet, sold their home and migrated to Richmond.

Now, they have come full circle. They have returned, showing the rest of us



how it can be done.

While watching the collapse of the coal industry with compassion, we have watched friends and relatives pursue educations with admiration. Some of them have worked full time and attended school part time. Others have been laid off from the mines and are full-time students.

Of course, the other side is that education is not a cure-all. If there are no jobs available, those who have put forth the effort will still be forced to seek employment elsewhere.

But they can arrive at their new locations qualified and employable. Community colleges are giving us an opportunity to forever break away from the illiterate hillbilly stereotype.

Sharon Brewer lives in Letcher County. She is a full-time employee with Arch Mineral Co. and a part-time at Southeast Community College.

Mature student college's focus Teen-agers no longer dominate classroom

By MARTIN MITTELSTAEDT
TORONTO GLOBE AND MAIL

TORONTO — Chris Bazinet, 35, is representative of an increasingly common breed of Ontario community-college entrant: the mature student.

After leaving high school 18 years ago, Bazinet started his own trucking company and eventually employed 15 people. But he sold out last month because the venture was making only marginal profits, and now the former businessman is back in a classroom, enrolled at Northern College in Timmins, Ontario, for a business degree.

"I had one of the younger students say to me, 'I don't fit in here. I'm too young,'" quips Bazinet, who has also been elected student council vice president.

He estimates that 70 percent of his classmates are mature students.

Ontario community colleges opened a quarter-century ago with a mandate to educate those graduating from high school, and for most of this time the institutions have been an almost exclusive preserve of the young. But not anymore.

"They're not young teenyboppers who are coming in," observed Wayne Lewrey, a planner at Algonquin College in Ottawa who has conducted surveys on the age of new students.

There is "quite a remarkable demographic shift" under way in the profile of Ontario's com-

Richard Johnston, chairman of the Council of Regents, a provincial advisory body for these post-secondary institutions.

It opens up the formal system to a substantial population that knows quite a lot but hasn't been taught in a formal setting.

Alan Thomas
Professor

The influx of older students is prompting one of the biggest re-examinations to date in the operations of Ontario's system of 23 community colleges, which have nearly one million full- and part-time students, or about one out of every 10 people in the province.

Last week the government issued two major reports that separately called for measures to make it easier for mature students to return to the classroom and also said the colleges must adopt uniform course standards to reassure employers and students about the quality of their degrees.

Ontario plans to help mature students speed through the college system by giving them course credit for work experience, volunteer work and other non-traditional sources of learning.

Minister Richard Allen has pledged that the recommendations in the reports will form the basis of new government policies.

Currently in Canada, only British Columbia and Quebec have formal systems of crediting mature students returning to the educational system after long periods in the work force.

Educators applaud the steps because they will help those, such as immigrants and women returning to school after raising children, earn formal educational certificates. Students also will be saved the wasted time and extra expense of taking unneeded preparatory courses.

"It opens up the formal system to a substantial population that knows quite a lot but hasn't been taught in a formal setting," said Alan Thomas, professor of adult education at the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education.

Added Mr Thomas: "If we believe our rhetoric about the need for a skilled work force, we can't afford to lose these people from the school system."

College statistics demonstrate clearly the demographic shift that is under way. A 1990 survey of the freshman class at Algonquin College found an average age of 24 and noted that only a quarter of students were entering directly from high school. One of every seven students was over 30. By contrast, a 1986 survey at the college found the average age

of students was two years younger at 22.

The shift to older students, according to experts, is being driven by the recession, the second in a decade, which is forcing a large part of the work force back to the school to improve their job qualifications.

"Two bad recessions in the past decade have had a phenomenal role in changing people's perceptions about needing a broader skills base," Council of Regents head Johnston said.

If we believe our rhetoric about the need for a skilled work force, we can't afford to lose these people from the school system.

Alan Thomas
Professor

Indeed, the 1990 Algonquin survey confirms a major effort by many people to gain additional educational qualifications, with 7 percent of freshmen already holding university degrees and 9 percent with diplomas from other postsecondary institutions.

"What you're seeing is the phenomenon of double dipping," Lewrey of Algonquin said. "People are accumulating double credentials to be more competitive in the job market."

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The Daily Independent, Ashland, Kentucky Monday, November 2, 1992

MSU has plan for more state cuts

By JIM ROBINSON
OF THE DAILY INDEPENDENT

MOREHEAD — Morehead State University will use some of nearly \$1 million in unbudgeted tuition expected this year to offset a further 2 percent cut in state revenues anticipated early next year.

President Ronald Eaglin told the school's Administration and Fiscal Services Committee Friday he is holding \$553,600 in reserve, the amount he expects the state to withhold from its 1992-93 funding for MSU.

The state last week asked state universities to come up with a contingency plan to cut another 2 percent in state funding from their budgets in case of revenue shortfalls next year.

Eaglin told the committee he's sure the state will make the cut.

"We don't think it's a possibility," Eaglin said. "We think it will happen."

Eaglin also said he believes the cut may be as large as 3 percent. He said he reached that conclusion from "dribblings" from Frankfort.

MSU is projecting it will receive an extra \$950,000 in tuition revenue this year. That's because the school had budgeted for 8,400 students and more than 9,000 enrolled this fall.

Adding \$30,000 in other fees to the additional tuition revenue and subtracting \$120,000 in further housing shortfalls, MSU is expected to have another \$860,000 it hadn't included in its \$57,384,600 budget.

In addition to the \$553,600 held in reserve, Eaglin said \$225,000 has been tacked onto MSU department budgets. Another \$130,000 was given to academic chairmen for instruction, he said.

Eaglin said putting most of the extra revenue into instruction was an indication that education is his top priority.

"While it's not a lot of money, it's symbolic of what I'm trying to accomplish," he said.

If the state wards off the 2 percent cut of its funding, Eaglin said the remaining \$635,000 in unbudgeted revenue will be pumped back into the school.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1992

Morehead tuition likely to bring in extra money

Staff, wire reports

MOREHEAD — Morehead State University expects to receive an extra \$950,000 in tuition revenue this year, but it plans to hold \$553,600 in reserve to help offset another possible reduction in state funding.

The state last week asked state universities to come up with a contingency plan to cut an additional 2 percent in state funding from their budgets in case of revenue shortfalls next year.

Morehead President Ron Eaglin told the school's administration and fiscal services committee Friday that he thinks the state will make the cut and \$553,600 is what he thinks will be trimmed from the school's 1992-93 funding.

Morehead had budgeted for 8,400 students but more than 9,000 enrolled this fall.

Adding \$30,000 in other fees to the additional tuition revenue and subtracting \$120,000 in further housing shortfalls, MSU is expected to have \$860,000 it had not included in its \$57,384,600 budget.

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THE COURIER-JOURNAL, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1992

Morehead expects extra revenue

MOREHEAD, Ky. — Morehead State University expects to receive an extra \$950,000 in tuition this year but plans to hold \$553,600 in reserve to help offset another possible reduction in state funding.

State universities were asked recently to come up with a contingency plan to cut an additional 2 percent in state funding from their budgets in case of revenue shortfalls next year.

Morehead President Ronald Eaglin told the school's administration and fiscal services committee on Friday that he believes the state will make the cut and that he thinks \$553,600 will be trimmed from Morehead's 1992-93 funding.

Morehead had budgeted for 8,400 students, and more than 9,000 enrolled this fall. Morehead is expected to have \$860,000 it hadn't included in its \$57.4 million budget.

Eagles could face struggle

Fick remains enthusiastic

By **ROCKY STANLEY**
OF THE DAILY INDEPENDENT

MOREHEAD — Brett Roberts is gone but you can be sure that Dick Fick has something else up his sleeve.

In his first season, Fick took Morehead State University's basketball program firmly in his hands and shook life into it.

The unconventional coach didn't realize just how much his efforts were appreciated until he decided to walk home after a heartbreaking loss to Murray State.

Never mind that Fick faced a four-mile hike in the cold night air. He wanted to let off steam.

"At the time we were 12th in the nation in shooting free throws, but we missed three key free throws down the stretch," Fick told a Media Day audience Monday afternoon.

"It was a tough loss," he recalled. "I'm walking down Main Street. People see me and they're tooting their horns and saying hello. They're telling me 'Great game coach, don't worry about it.' They ask me if I want a ride, but I'm waving them off because I'm angry because we got beat. "I learned a lot that night."

Fick told the story to former MSU great Sonny Allen on the golf course this summer.

"I expected to get a laugh out of him but he said, 'Coach, next year if you don't win the fans are going to move a little to the right and bump you off the road.'"

This season, the road may well be bumpy with seven newcomers on board and Roberts no longer around.

It's for certain that MSU will continue the up-tempo style that helped Roberts lead the nation in scoring. As a team, the Eagles ranked among the nation's leaders in scoring and three-point field goals made.

"I think we created a lot of excitement last year," Fick said. "This season we have a very young basketball team. That's not a cop-out. There are no limitations on this group. They are very enthusiastic."

Center Doug Bentz and forward Martez Ballard are the only returners from a 14-15 team that showed character against the likes of Kentucky, Louisville and Oklahoma.

Bentz, a 6-foot-9 senior, averaged 16.1 points and 9.9 rebounds last season. He received second team All-Ohio

Valley Conference honors and was named to the All-OVC Tournament team.

"Doug has improved his bench press 45 to 50 pounds," Fick said. "He's in great shape and ready to play basketball. He will continue to represent Morehead State in a positive way when he leaves. That's what it's all about."

Fick demands great effort from his players on the court and keeps a close eye on their academic progress.

"As of next year, we will not have a player who is not on track for graduation," Fick said.

Mitch Sowards, a senior on last year's team, returned to school this summer at Fick's prodding and completed work on his degree.

"Mitch just got a job with Merrill Lynch," Fick said. "He called the other day to say thanks. He wouldn't have been in a position to be hired without the degree."

Morehead's newcomers appear to be a well-rounded group.

"Our nine new players have a composite ACT score of over 21," Fick said. "They may be smarter than me, but during practice I talk to them and they don't talk to me."

True freshmen Marty Cline, and John Brannen — both

from Kentucky — will get a chance to play early.

Cline led University Heights to the Sweet Sixteen title last season. He may join another freshman, transfer Joel Frakes, in the backcourt.

"Joel is very confident," Fick said. "He probably more than anybody has a chance to be a great player in the OVC. He has tremendous athletic ability."

Frakes originally signed with Creighton University when Fick was an assistant there. But Frakes scored 17 on the ACT and spent part of last season at Maine Central Institute prep school before following Fick to MSU.

"He's the type of coach you want to play for," Frakes said. "The other thing is the fast tempo. It's a style I like to play."

Morehead native Kelly Wells is expected to take up some of the scoring slack.

Wells, a 6-7 sophomore, has been waiting in the wings after his transfer from Tulsa. He will be eligible in time for the MSU-Kentucky game on Dec. 19.

Brannen, who averaged 26.5 points at Newport Central Catholic, and Creighton transfer Johnnie Williams should also provide offensive help.

Fick admits he will have to be patient with the new-look Eagles.

"It's a tremendous challenge to go against the grain of experience and try to win a championship," Fick said. "This group will win the (OVC) championship someday. I just wish I knew what year."

Morehead opens its season Dec. 1 at Michigan State.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1992

U of L schools name Alumni Fellows for '93

A novelist, a former chief justice of Kentucky, a Harvard professor and an internationally known trumpet player are among 10 people designated as the University of Louisville's 1993 Alumni Fellows.

Nominations were made by each of U of L's academic schools based on contributions in the nominees' fields. They are:

■ Sue Grafton, a 1961 graduate, was nominated by the College of Arts and Sciences. She is a novelist in Southern California whose works include the Kinsey Millhone mystery series.

■ John S. Palmore of Frankfort is a former chief justice of Kentucky and a 1939 alumnus. He was nominated by the College of Law.

■ C. Ronald Kahn of Boston is a 1968 graduate of the School of Medicine. He teaches medicine at Harvard and is research director for the Joslin Diabetes Center.

■ Stacy Blair, a trumpeter, was nominated by the School of Music. He is a 1979 graduate.

■ George M. Sherman, of Washington, D. C., was nominated by the

School of Business and Public Administration. A 1971 graduate, he is president and chief executive officer of Danaher Corp., a manufacturer of automotive component parts, precision components and instrumentation and hand tools.

■ Charles David Carter, a 1952 graduate of the School of Dentistry, is a dentist in Bowling Green.

■ Marilyn Hohmann, principal of Fairdale High School and a 1974 graduate, was nominated by the School of Education.

■ Irving Lipetz, a 1942 graduate, was nominated by the College of Health and Human Services. He is a retired Social Security administrator.

■ Shirley Burns Powers, a vice president of Alliant Health System, was nominated by the School of Nursing. In 1984, she earned a master of science in health systems.

■ Charles D. Hoertz Jr. of Ashland, a 1948 graduate, was nominated by the Speed Scientific School. He is president of Ashland Carbon Fiber and vice president of Ashland Petroleum.

Words of praise

3rd building for OU Ironton campus increases educational opportunities

Ohio University's Southern Campus in Ironton, which met for many years in Ironton High School, is about to get its third building in less than a decade. Ground should be broken in three to four months for a \$6.5 million addition that will house a larger library, a media center, classrooms and offices.

The building has been needed for several years, says Dean Bill Dingus. Fall enrollment in Ironton is 2,354, up 15 percent from a year ago. That makes it the fastest growing regional campus in Ohio.

The commuter college caters to non-traditional students. The average age of the its students is 30, and 70 percent of them are women. Dingus says the campus allows women with family obligations to still receive an education.

The Ironton campus is just part of the success story for the Tri-State's colleges and universities. Shawnee State College in Portsmouth, Kentucky Christian College in Grayson, Morehead State University, Marshall University, Ashland Community College and Prestonsburg Community College all have enjoyed rapid growth in recent years.

That's good news for the economic health of the Tri-State. As more area residents receive college educations, this region becomes more appealing to local businesses and industries wanting to expand and more attractive to those seeking new locations.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY.,

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1992

Larger minority role urged on campus

Associated Press

AMHERST, Mass. — A federal civil rights panel yesterday called for more minority recruitment and multicultural studies at the University of Massachusetts, which is working to ease racial tension on campus.

The 13-member Massachusetts Advisory Committee to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, an independent federal agency, is to release a report Monday about a wave of unrest at the school. Officials released details of the report

yesterday.

It calls for increasing the number of minority students with more federal scholarships and financial aid, as well as heavier student involvement in shaping a culturally diverse curriculum.

It also says campus police are not fully trained to deal with bigotry and sometimes contribute to the problem.

The Daily Independent, Ashland, Kentucky Tuesday, November 3, 1992

Daughter plays adviser to new college chief

Spends time with students

GEORGETOWN (AP) — Bill Crouch Jr. owes a lot of his first-year success as president of Georgetown College to his oldest daughter, Allison, who gave him three pieces of advice.

One he won't divulge. The other two were simple: Allison, an English major at Meredith College in Raleigh, N.C., told him to be accessible to students — eat in the student grill with them or help them move into the dormitories.

She also told him to get out to the dormitories late at night and chat with the students. Most important, listen to them. Crouch took that advice and now looks back at his first year at the private, liberal arts college with great joy. He was inaugurated last month as the college's 23rd president. He has become noted for his policy of open communication with students, faculty, staff, alumni and the community.

"Physically, it just about killed me," said Crouch, 40, recalling the hours he and other school administrators spent helping students move in. "But that taught me something. To be an effective college administrator, you need to look at how a college student looks at things."

During the school year, he visited the dormitories more than a dozen times, usually arriving about 10 p.m. and often not leaving until 1 in the morning. Crouch allocated \$150 to each dormitory to buy food during these meetings. While snacking on pizza and Subway sandwiches, Crouch talked, catching the students off guard with his stories of personal heartbreaks and triumphs.

Upon hearing Crouch's story of his first marriage

dissolving, one young woman cried. Her parents were in the process of divorcing. Since then, Crouch said, "we have become life long friends" and he has helped her since graduation to find employment.

"Students will tell you how it is," he said. "I love people, and I love to build relationships. I think that's a very valuable skill for a college president."

His wife, Jan, said Crouch "wants to find out what students want and enjoys learning from them. It's just an extension of college life."

Why does it mean so much to Crouch to be involved with the students? Allison enters the picture again. One night, Allison called her father upset about a decision college officials had made.

"She said: How come all college administrators are so stupid, except you Daddy?" Crouch recalled. "That made me think. She will have only seen her president once — at graduation, and that school is smaller than Georgetown College."

"I want them to see me as a real-life person," said Crouch, a former Baptist minister and one of the country's youngest college presidents. And they do.

"I see him as an individual, not just a title," said Deana Mullins, a senior psychology major from Crab Orchard. "He's very open and receptive. Coming to talk to us put him on a much more personal level."

Through all of his triumphs, Crouch is not about to rest on his laurels.

"When you talk about the best colleges in the state of Kentucky," he says, "we want to make sure that Georgetown College is always in that list."

Nov. 6, 1992

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THE COURIER-JOURNAL, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1992

David Dick resigns as director of UK's journalism school, will stay on faculty

By RICHARD WILSON
Staff Writer

LEXINGTON, Ky. — David Dick is resigning as director of the University of Kentucky's School of Journalism, but he will remain on the school's faculty.

Dick, a former CBS News correspondent, said he was stepping down to allow the school "to move efficiently and effectively" toward its reaccreditation in 1995-96. He suggested either June 30 or the beginning of the 1993-94 school year as the effective date of his resignation in a letter to Douglas Boyd, dean of UK's College of Communications.

Dick became an associate professor at UK in 1985, was appointed acting journalism school director in 1987 and began serving his second four-year term as director in 1991.

Dick, 62, said his resignation was not tied to recent criticism of the UK program by some alumni.

"I just think a fresh vision is needed for the school. It's not as if somebody is trying to get me out. I just made a private, personal decision. I've been thinking of this for some time," Dick said yesterday.

He acknowledged that some alumni and journalists believe the school can be improved. Dick said he was aware of a perception that "we are not as good as we ought to be." But he said he believes UK offers a quality program.

Judy Clabes, editor of The Kentucky Post in Covington, said she and other journalists have voiced concerns about the journalism program to UK officials. Clabes, an alumna of the journalism school and interim chairwoman of the school's board of visitors, an advisory group, said those concerns include inadequate resources, "more control over its own destiny within its structure at the university and more involvement by the professional (journalistic) community."

"But we didn't call for David Dick's resignation, we didn't want it, and we didn't expect it," Clabes said.

She hailed Dick's extensive professional experience and called him "terrific to work with. I'm glad he's staying on as a teacher. That's terrific for the school."

During a faculty meeting yesterday, UK journalism professors urged that a national search be conducted for Dick's successor.

"That was a very, very strong consensus," Professor Maria Braden said.

UK President Charles Wethington said that he assumed there would be a national search, "and that we will look for the best-qualified person wherever we may be able to find him or her."

Saying he was "very pleased" with Dick's leadership, Wethington added that he respected his decision to resign. "I believe that he feels six years in that position is enough."

Dick, a Bourbon County native, was a CBS radio and TV correspondent from 1966 to 1985. Based at different times in Washington, Atlanta, Caracas and Dallas, he covered the Jonestown massacre in Guyana, political and economic developments in South America, civil wars in Nicaragua and El Salvador and the invasion of the Falkland Islands.

He also covered three presidential campaigns by former Alabama Gov. George Wallace, four national political conventions and the White House during the Johnson and Nixon administrations.

He worked for WHAS radio and television and earned two degrees at UK.

Director of journalism will step down at UK

By Ernest L. Wrentmore

Herald-Leader staff writer

Saying he would like to use his time to become a better teacher and writer, David Dick announced he would step down as director of the School of Journalism at the University of Kentucky.

"When you get up in the morning and you're 63 years old, you feel it," Dick said yesterday. "I'm a firm believer in stepping aside when you're ahead."

Dick, a former CBS News correspondent who had been acting director since he gained tenure in July 1987, announced his resignation Tuesday. In a letter to UK officials, Dick said his resignation would be effective by the beginning of the 1993-94 academic year. Dick will be on sabbatical during the spring semester. Scott Whitlow will serve as interim director. That decision

had been made earlier and has nothing to do with Dick's resignation.

"I have nothing but positive comments about David Dick," said UK President Charles Wethington. "His performance, certainly his leadership, has brought great improvement to the school during his tenure, and I'm just delighted that he's staying on as a faculty member."

UK will conduct a national search for Dick's replacement in fall 1993. Wethington said it was too early to speculate on Dick's successor.

"On Oct. 30, the Board of Visitors, a panel of television, advertising and print media professionals, conducted its annual meeting with Dick. The Board of Visitors expressed concern because it thought the journalism school was deteriorating.

Herald-Leader Editor Timothy M. Kelly, a board member, said other universities in Kentucky offer journalism courses that UK does not.

"Our concerns were not directed at David," Kelly said.

He said the board's main concern was where the journalism program fit within the university and what resources were committed to it.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1992

Judge rejects plea to block Marshall panel in press case

By Todd Pack

Northeastern Kentucky bureau

HUNTINGTON, W.Va. — A judge turned down a professor's plea yesterday to stop Marshall University's president from setting up a panel some fear would muzzle the beleaguered student newspaper.

There was no proof that the panel would censor The Parthenon, said Cabell Circuit Judge John Cummings.

The judge left open the possibility that the professor, Dwight Jensen, could return to court if the panel takes any specific actions Jensen considers harmful.

Jensen, an associate professor of journalism, filed suit last month against President J. Wade Gilley.

Jensen said the president violated school rules when he created the panel without consulting the faculty.

Gilley accused The Parthenon of "a smut magazine mentality" for publishing details of a reported rape and naming the alleged victim. The paper's policy was widely criticized on the campus, near Ashland, Ky. Gilley's actions also have drawn sharp criticism from students and faculty.

Jensen, who represented himself in the case, said yesterday he thinks Gilley's panel would stifle free speech. He said he did not know whether he would appeal the judge's decision.

Journalism school director Harold Shaver testified that Gilley warned against criticizing him in public. "He said I served at his pleasure," Shaver said yesterday.

Jensen said that incident suggests the president is likely to censor the newspaper. Gilley was not in court yesterday and could not be reached later for comment.

Gilley set up a Student Media Board last month to oversee the student newspaper, yearbook and radio station.

He issued an order last week saying the board's "primary responsibility will be to guarantee and safeguard the First Amendment rights of the student media." It did not say whether students would continue to have the final say about what goes in the paper.

Parthenon student editor Kevin Melrose said yesterday he thought the wording of the order was "purposefully nebulous."

"I think he's more or less covering up his tracks," Melrose said. "I don't think he's backing off. I think he's trying to make this more appealing."

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

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LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1992

Presidents say colleges should have more voice in setting tuition rates

Associated Press

COVINGTON — While the Council on Higher Education is reviewing its tuition policy to consider other ways of raising revenue, some college presidents say their institutions should have more voice in the rate-setting.

Executive Director Gary Cox said the council staff has reviewed tuition policies across the United States and will present a number of options when the council meets Monday at Eastern Kentucky University.

"As many of the university presidents have said, 'There's no fat left,'" said Norm Snider, spokesman for the council. "We are looking for every possible source of extra funding."

The state cut university budgets 5 percent late last year and 5 percent this year because of a shortfall in state revenue. Universities also face the possibility of another cut.

Still, tuition increases in Kentucky have been fairly moderate.

Tuition is set by the Council on Higher Education. When establishing tuition rates, the council takes into account what surrounding universities charge and Kentucky's personal income for each person, which lowers the tuition considerably. The council sets the tuition for two years at a time.

One option the council might consider would be to set the tuition yearly instead of every two years, Cox said. The council then would be able to consider the yearly increases at similar institutions, he said.

The council already has set tuition for the 1993-94 school year without knowing what surrounding colleges will charge. The annual tuition at Kentucky's community colleges will go up \$20, a 2.9 percent increase.

At the University of Louisville and the University of Kentucky, the increase will be \$80 a year, or 4.8 percent.

But the council might review those rates in January and impose higher increases, Cox said.

Some presidents, like Northern Kentucky University's Leon Boothe, want more control over tuition because they have no control over the amount of state money they receive.

Ronald Eaglin, the new president of Morehead State University, comes from South Carolina, where tuition is decided by campuses through individual boards of regents. "It gave the board the responsibility of understanding the fiscal issues that affect that campus," said Eaglin, who has been at Morehead since July.

Western Kentucky University President Thomas Meredith said something must be done to address declining state support and increasing student fees. "Faculty members are concerned," he said. "Their classes are larger, their loads are heavier in terms of courses, and they did not get a salary increase this year. Instructional supplies have been reduced."

Mary Smith, president of Kentucky State University in Frankfort, said a tuition increase would help, "though it would not remedy the problems we have with our budgets." "An increase would hurt some students in the state who are struggling to find money to go to school. However, we have to find a way in which to generate the money for our budget so that we can function."

UK President Charles Wethington thinks Kentucky has a good tuition policy, but he said budget cuts might force a change. "The colleges and universities have worked very hard to manage these two budgets cuts that we've had already, and I'm not advocating an increase in tuition to make up for those cuts," Wethington said.

"But if the cuts get so severe that we are damaging the quality of education in the state, then I think we've got to turn to other sources of revenue."

"Unfortunately, one of those sources of revenue may be further increases in student tuition," he said.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1992

With funds uncertain, college presidents seek voice in setting tuition

Associated Press

COVINGTON, Ky. — While the Council on Higher Education is reviewing its tuition policy to consider other ways of raising revenue, some college presidents say their institutions should have more voice in setting their rates.

The council's executive director, Gary Cox, said its staff has reviewed tuition policies across the country and will present a number of options when the council meets tomorrow at Eastern Kentucky University.

"As many of the university presidents have said, 'There's no fat left,'" said Norm Snider, spokesman for the council. "We are looking for every possible source of extra funding."

The state cut university budgets by 5 percent late last year and another 5 percent this year because of a shortage of revenue. And another cut may yet be required.

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Thomas Meredith
WKU president

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The council already has set tuition for the 1993-94 school year without knowing what other colleges will charge. The annual tuition

MU-Parthenon dispute ruled a family affair

Judge refuses to block action

By TED ANTHONY
THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

HUNTINGTON, W.Va. — A judge Thursday refused to block Marshall University from reworking the way its beleaguered school newspaper is supervised. He said the dispute belonged on campus, not in the courts.

Cabell Circuit Judge John Cummings said university President J. Wade Gilley's reorganization of a student publications board did not infringe upon the rights of The Parthenon, the student-run paper.

Dwight Jensen, a Marshall journalism professor, filed the suit after Gilley issued an executive order Oct. 16 creating the new, broader-based board.

"Dr. Gilley is showing a propensity of attempting to control content. I believe it is impending," Jensen said.

He said his own constitutional rights also have been violated because he is prevented from receiving information The Parthenon might otherwise have printed.

"What specific information have you not received?" university attorney Bruce Walker asked Jensen Thursday.

"How could I possibly know that?" responded Jensen, who acted as his own attorney. Later, he joked that he "could have had a better advocate."

The Parthenon has been under continuous fire on campus and in Huntington since September, when its student editorial board voted to begin identifying the names of both accuser and suspect in rape cases. Many newspapers and The Associated Press avoid that practice because of privacy concerns.

Gilley first roundly condemned the policy, then acted. He abolished an overseeing board run by the school of journalism and created one with wider representation. Parthenon editors called it a "takeover."

Now students, staff, presidential appointees and both journalism and other instructors will help appoint Parthenon editors and managers of the yearbook and student radio station WMUL-FM.

Cummings agreed with Walker and assistant Attorney General Brentz Thompson, who said the school would be glad to address the harm done to Jensen, if there was any. They said Gilley merely was trying to handle a volatile situation.

"My gosh — the president tried to react when there was a controversy," Walker said.

He said Jensen's suit was at best premature because Gilley has replaced no editors, disciplined no professors and made no editorial changes.

Cummings' decision denies only a temporary injunction. The lawsuit is still technically active and hinges on whether Jensen decides to pursue it.

He said after the hearing he was undecided on what to do next.

The Parthenon was not involved in the lawsuit.

Jensen called seven professors, including himself, to the stand. Most testified about the importance of open discourse on a college campus and the relationship of the faculty senate to the president.

Jensen had argued that since the faculty senate was subordinate to the president, board members selected by the senate could be overruled by Gilley.

He also accused Gilley of "putting the clamp" on some journalism professors and telling them not to voice sentiments publicly.

Professor Ralph Turner and Harold Shaver, head of Marshall's journalism school, both testified Gilley had questioned the journalism program's competence and hinted he might criticize it further publicly.

"I asked why he was critical of the program. What was said was when negative things are said about you, you say negative things back," Turner said. "He said: 'I have a lot more things in my file I could bring out.'"

Parthenon Editor Kevin Melrose said that while the paper has no immediate plans to reverse its policy, "it's always open to discussion."

at Kentucky's community colleges will go up \$20, a 2.9 percent increase.

At the University of Louisville and the University of Kentucky, the increase will be \$80 a year, or 4.8 percent.

But there's a possibility that the council will review those rates in January and enlarge the increases, Cox said.

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UK President Charles Wethington believes Kentucky has a good tuition policy, but he said budget cuts might force a change. "The colleges and universities have worked very hard to manage these two budget cuts that we've had already, and I'm not advocating an increase in tuition to make up for those cuts," he said. "But if the cuts get so severe that we are damaging the quality of education in the state, then I think we've got to turn to other sources of revenue."

"Unfortunately, one of those sources of revenue may be further increases in student tuition."

The Sunday Independent, Ashland, Kentucky
November 8, 1992

Dr. Wilhelm Exelbirt

Dr. Wilhelm Exelbirt, 91, of 507 W. Second St., Morehead, husband of Regina Exelbirt, died Saturday in St. Claire Medical Center in Morehead.

Northcutt & Son Home for Funerals in Morehead is in charge of arrangements, which are pending.

Most state universities behind in goals for black faculty

By Eric Gregory
Herald-Leader staff writer

Midway through a state plan to add more blacks to the public university teaching and administrative ranks, most Kentucky colleges still are far short of their goals.

Only one school — the University of Kentucky — has shown drastic improvement, and it has surpassed its 1994 goal for the percentage of black faculty members.

In the last three years, UK has hired 28 black full-time faculty members at its Lexington campus. Records show it has 35 blacks on its rolls — 18 men and 17 women.

"That's probably about as good a record in the last three years as there is," said Robert Hemenway, chancellor of the Lexington campus.

The Herald-Leader conducted a computer analysis of personnel records from all eight state-supported universities.

The analysis found that Kentucky State University has the most black faculty members, 38, and the best percentage, about 28 percent. KSU was founded in 1886 as the state's only school for blacks and is considered a traditionally black school although blacks students are no longer in the majority.

However, KSU is still far behind in its 1994 goal of 40 percent black faculty, set by the Council on Higher Education.

Morehead State University has the smallest number — seven of its 327 faculty members are black. But Eastern Kentucky University had the worst percentage with 1.3 percent; nine of its 675 faculty members are black.

UK's 35 black teachers make up 3.4 percent of the Lexington campus faculty. That's below the national average of 4.5 percent, but

it's above the 2.8 percent goal that the Council on Higher Education set for UK in 1990.

In the 1987-88 school year, blacks made up only 1.5 percent of UK's faculty, according to the council.

UK decided to make increasing the number of black faculty members a priority, President Charles Wethington said.

"Chancellor Hemenway set as a goal for us to try to attract at least 10 new African-American faculty each year," Wethington said. "And we've nearly done that, even in a very tough budget climate."

UK recruited 10 new black faculty members in 1991 and eight this year, even though there has been a hiring freeze on most faculty positions.

Much of UK's credit is placed on an incentive program started under President David Roselle that set aside \$200,000 for new black faculty members' first-year salaries.

Despite severe budget cuts in the last year, UK has raised that incentive program to \$300,000.

"UK really needs to be commended on its efforts," said the Rev. Louis Coleman, a civil rights activist and KSU employee. "They're probably the only school that really takes this seriously."

"Ten years ago, we wouldn't have ever encouraged black students to go to UK. Now we do because they're really making strides."

The Lexington campus now has 1,000 black students for the first time. That's about 4 percent of its 24,000 students. Kentucky, as a state, has about 7 percent black population.

Full professors lacking

Still, UK's Lexington campus is

University comparisons				
	3	1.5%	3.9%	\$41,498
	21	27%	40%	\$35,355
	1	21%	3.9%	\$38,659
	15	3.1%	3.9%	\$38,423
	4	22%	4.2%	\$41,498
	15	24%	2.8%	\$53,207
	8	33%	5%	\$51,840
	21	27%	2.8%	\$39,744

Goal is 2.8 percent of university faculty

lacking in two areas — full-time black professors and administrators.

UK has only two black full professors, one in the sociology department and another in English.

The other universities range from no black full professors at Western, Eastern or Murray, to six at Louisville. Kentucky State University has four.

Wethington said UK probably will have few black full professors for some time because it takes several years for faculty members to get tenure and move to the next rank.

Most of the new black teachers come in as assistant professors, he said. Of UK's 35 black teachers, 28 are assistant professors.

The 203 white assistant professors make an average of \$40,926. The average white assistant has been at UK 3 1/2 years.

The 28 black assistant professors make \$37,953. The average black assistant professor has been at UK for 1 1/2 years.

Average salaries do not take into account differences in department or contract length — faculty contracts run from nine to 12 months.

Tough competition

Another problem that Kentucky schools face is competition from universities that offer more money or a more prestigious position.

"It's a tough problem because other institutions do steal from us," Wethington said. "The attraction and retention of African-American faculty is really a buyer's market."

That also means there are fewer blacks at the upper teaching levels who are ready to become administrators, Hemenway said.

Blacks make up 2.8 percent of UK's administrators. There is only one black dean, and no black vice presidents, chancellors or community college presidents or deans.

"That is an area in which we still need to do a lot of work," Wethington said. "We have not been as successful in being able to increase the numbers and percentages there as we have at the faculty level."

The Council on Higher Education has set 7.6 percent as UK's goal for black administrators for 1994.

If UK is to attain that goal, Hemenway said, the university might have to go outside the school to find administrative candidates.

Coleman, the civil rights activist, said universities should do a better job at making blacks feel comfortable on campus and want to

stay. "When they get individuals in there, it's like a revolving door," he said. "You don't create a climate to maintain them."

KSU and Western Kentucky University tie for the most black administrators, each with 21. But KSU has the highest percentage, as 60 percent of its administrators are black.

Only one of Morehead State's 51 administrators is black (2 percent).

Not enough done

Still, some black leaders say the universities aren't doing enough to hire blacks, or they keep changing the rules.

Shelby Lanier, president of the Louisville chapter of the NAACP, said there are enough qualified blacks to fill the jobs.

"The universities have the power to hire anybody they want," he said. "It's not a question of market. They're out there. We are just not getting the jobs."

Lanier said he has met with University of Louisville administrators, but "they keep talking the same stuff."

"We're entitled to our share of the jobs at universities because we have our students going there," he said. "We also pay a share of money into each."

The Council on Higher Education needs more power to punish universities that do not meet their goals, Coleman said.

"Right now they don't have any teeth," he said.

State black leaders are contemplating a lawsuit to get the job done, he said.

"You get to the point where these universities are doing nothing but window dressing," he said. "When they have only 2 or 3 percent African-American faculty, that's still segregation."

Herald-Leader/Enrique Rodriguez

Kentucky's low salaries hurt recruitment

By Eric Gregory

Herald-Leader staff writer

Why haven't universities added more black faculty members and administrators?

State and national leaders recently gave several reasons:

- Salaries. Kentucky universities still rank low on the salary scale and could go lower if budget cuts continue.

"There's a commitment from all the universities to increase minority representation on our campuses," said Thomas C. Meredith, president of Western Kentucky University and spokesman for the state's conference of university presidents.

"But we can't get ahead in terms of salaries. That puts us in a bind in our competitiveness to attract minority faculty."

WKU has started a program to help blacks get doctoral degrees required to teach college classes.

"That generates a commit-

ment to us for a period of time," Meredith said.

"We hope that we can help them get started, then they'll spend some time with us and hopefully we can keep them."

"But they're in such high demand. It all continues to revolve back to the same thing — we've got to be competitive with the dollars."

- Few blacks are getting doctorates.

"That has been the case for the last 30 years," said Roy Peterson, a specialist in minority issues for the state Council on Higher Education.

"The pool of blacks who receive doctorates has never been a very large pool. Then, only about half receive their degrees in education, which makes it even smaller," Peterson said.

That is changing, however.

The National Research Council released a report in May that showed the number of blacks who received doctorates has risen after a decade of decline.

The report showed a 13 percent increase in the number of blacks receiving doctorates from 1989 to 1991.

Still, those numbers are low, compared with 1980 figures.

In 1980, 1,047 blacks received doctorates. Last year, 933 did.

• Better jobs. "Opportunities are so great in other fields for blacks," said Hugh Fordyce, director of research for the United Negro College Fund.

"Now the number of blacks going into education has dropped from about 10,000 a year to about 2,000 a year."

Plus, it takes a long time to become a full professor and reap the better salaries and benefits, he said.

The average starting salary in education is \$22,000, Fordyce said. After about 15 years, it's still just slightly more than \$30,000, he said.

The Sunday Independent, Ashland, Kentucky

November 8, 1992

PCC offering leadership cours

PRESTONSBURG — Prestonsburg Community College will offer a leadership course for Big Sandians next semester — an outgrowth of a Kellogg Foundation grant.

The course will be the first in a three-year project designed to result in leadership programs for students and the community at large.

Pre-registration for the spring semester is scheduled Nov. 16-25.

For more information, call Loftus or Weddle at 886-3863 or attend an informal meeting from 3 to 4:30 p.m. Nov. 18 in Room 102 of PCC's Johnson Building.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1992

UK selects 30-acre site for new library

The Bluegrass Bureau

LEXINGTON, Ky. — The University of Kentucky has selected the site for its \$58 million central and life sciences library.

It is in a 30-acre area east of the main campus known as Clifton Park.

The site was proposed by a New York City physical planning firm hired by UK. The firm, Hardy Holzman Pfeiffer Associates, is working closely with the Boston architectural firm that will design the library.

The site-planning firm's proposal calls for other academic buildings to "ring" the library in the future, with the library being the "strongest piece on the property no matter what other building types are constructed," said UK architect Warren Denny. Currently on the western border of the site are the Hillary Boone Faculty Center, a Mining and Mineral Resources Building and a parking structure.

Don Clapp, UK's vice president for administrative affairs, said the university owns all but five parcels of property within the 30-acre site.

Negotiations are under way to acquire three of the remaining parcels, he said.

A tentative timetable calls for construction of the 387,000-square-foot library to begin in the spring of 1994 and end about two years later. UK has raised about \$17 million in private and corporate contributions for the library and endowments to support it.

This year, the General Assembly gave UK authority to complete the planning and design stages of the project with private contributions.

The Daily Independent, Ashland, Kentucky Friday, November 6, 1992

Women's symposium opens

National, local scholars, experts featured

By Jim Robinson

OF THE DAILY INDEPENDENT

MOREHEAD — The changing roles of women in families will be the focus this year of the second annual symposium for the advancement of women, which began today at Morehead State University.

The two-day symposium has attracted scholars from as far away as California and Florida whose presentations will concentrate on women's roles in the family.

Topics range from the relationship of women and their children to conflict and stress in families.

Named for Wilma E. Grote, the wife of retired MSU President C. Nelson Grote, the symposium will feature presentations by more than 30 national and local scholars, as well as

workshops conducted by experts.

"What we once thought of as family has altered so drastically in recent decades and now even is a hot topic on the national political scene," said Judy Rogers, MSU's dean of undergraduate programs and chairwoman of the ad hoc committee that organized the symposium.

"This symposium will look at the changing family roles, especially those of women, as well as the stresses and conflicts inherent in these changes."

Arlene Skolnick, an associate research psychologist at the Institute of Human Development at the University of California at Berkeley, and Marilou Awiakta, a poet and Native American women's advocate, will deliver the symposium's keynote addresses.

Skolnick will discuss "What Happened to Ozzie and Harriet? The New World Revolution in Family Patterns" at a 6:30 p.m. dinner today at the Adron Doran University Center.

Skolnick is the author of several books about families and more than 25 articles in professional journals dealing with the topic. She also has addressed those topics on television shows, among them Phil Donahue's show.

Awiakta, an award-winning Cherokee Appalachian poet, will speak at a noon luncheon Saturday at the university center. Her talk is titled "Mother of the Nation: A Native American Concept of Home and Family."

Awiakta is the winner of the 1991 Outstanding Contribution to Appalachian Literature

Award. She's produced films about oral tradition in Appalachia and published poems and essays in magazines and scholarly publications.

Nov. 10, 1992

91A22-3-17-5

MSU Clip Sheet

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THE COURIER-JOURNAL, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1992

Higher-education panel looks at tuition increases, dental school restrictions

By RICHARD WILSON
Staff Writer

RICHMOND, Ky. — Faced with the prospect of continued belt-tightening, the Council on Higher Education decided yesterday to consider several controversial options, including a tuition increase next year and scaling back programs at the state's two dental schools.

The tuition issue is rooted in two 5 percent budget cuts the universities have suffered in the past two fiscal years.

The other issue extends from an apparent surplus of dentists in the state — according to some projections — and whether Kentucky can afford to continue operating full dental programs at both the University of Kentucky and the University of Louisville.

Discussions of both issues at yesterday's meetings of the council and its finance committee at Eastern Kentucky University were prompted by options set out in recent reports by the council's staff.

Tuition

The council, which sets tuitions every two years, has already determined them for the 1993-94 school year. But two options in the staff report involve increases in the rates already set for next year.

One proposal calls for tuition increases ranging from \$50 to \$100 a semester for in-state undergraduates. That would generate an additional \$20 million next year.

Another proposal is for increases ranging from \$60 to \$180 per semester. Such increases would raise an estimated \$37 million next year.

Each option also includes larger increases for students in medical, dental and law schools, and for out-of-state students.

Council Chairman Joe Bill Campbell of Bowling Green said something has to give on university revenues. "We cannot continue to sit by and let our universities have less and less money and expect them to do more and more," he said.

"We're at a fork in the road concerning tuition policy," said U of L President Donald Swain, who noted that the \$20 million option "makes a lot of sense." He and several other presidents suggested that changes in the council's tuition formula should be considered, along with annual, rather than biennial, tuition increases.

The budget cuts have put the universities in a panic, said Morehead State University President Ron Eaglin. "We're hemorrhaging and we're starting to show the blood."

But little would be accomplished, Eaglin said, if the additional tuition revenue only replaces lost state money. "I think consumers (students) are willing to pay more if it means more quality. But if the money is only for the status quo, it's going to be a hard sell," he said.

Leon Boothe, president of Northern Kentucky University, agreed. But he added that a more basic question is for the state to determine what kind of higher-education system it wants and will finance.

Campbell said he's unsure state officials realize how quality is slipping on the campuses. "We're not even approaching quality now with the way higher education is being funded. We're struggling just to stay alive."

UK President Charles Wethington noted that the schools are running out of ways to handle budget cuts. He also said the state school-reform effort makes no sense if high school graduates must attend universities where quality is slipping.

The presidents were finally asked to make recommendations to the council staff. Council member J. David Porter of Lexington also suggested that public hearings might be held on the issue before any action is taken, possibly in February.

Dental schools

Previous studies of a dentist surplus have prompted closer cooperation between UK and U of L and efforts to curtail enrollments. Yesterday's staff report outlined several other options, ranging from closing one school to doing nothing.

Other options were a further enrollment reduction and not accepting a new class for one year.

U of L's Swain argued against any changes. "I believe a very serious argument can be made for that option. It would preserve two good schools. ... It would avoid serious disruption for very little gain."

Altering the current setup could seriously affect service to indigent patients in both urban and rural areas of the state, he and Wethington said.

Also, projections indicate that a balance between the supply and demand for dentists is likely near the end of the decade, Wethington said.

He also said that an oversupply of dentists may not be bad.

But Dr. Joe Miller, president of the Kentucky Dental Association, disagreed. Miller, of Greensburg, said the question of too many dentists has come up repeatedly and the council "seems to keep dancing around the issue."

Dr. Morris Yates, the dental association's interim executive director, said his group was not urging that one school be closed. But it does suggest that one school offer an undergraduate program and the other be limited to offering specialized dental graduate work. That option is not among those in the staff study, he said.

The KDA also questioned some of the data in the staff study, particularly the assertion that 18 Kentucky counties did not have adequate dental services.

Many areas in the state that are listed as underserved "may actually be adjacent to an area that's very well served," he said.

This year the two dental schools will get about \$14.5 million of their combined \$25.1 million budgets from the state.

Campbell said the council must determine how much dental service Kentucky needs and how much it can afford. But many other questions need answering before any action is taken, he said. He directed UK and U of L officials to outline their recommendations on the issue, and he added that public hearings may be conducted at each dental school before the council makes a decision.

Tuition may be raised to cover budget cuts next year

Increases at state schools could total \$20 million

By Eric Gregory
and Tom Marshall

Herald-Leader staff writers

RICHMOND — Kentucky college students could pay \$20 million more in tuition next school year, as university leaders hurry to find ways of surviving another round of budget cuts.

"We've done everything possible to cushion the students," said University of Louisville President Donald Swain. "But if there are any other budget cuts, they will take the full brunt."

Swain and the other seven university presidents yesterday endorsed the tuition plan, which was one of three options given them by the state Council on Higher Education.

The council usually sets tuition rates every two years, based on what surrounding universities charge and Kentucky's per capita personal income.

But under the new plan, the council would decide the rate every year and take into consideration annual increases at the other institutions.

That would mean \$20 million in additional tuition next year.

"That does open up new flexibility and provide badly needed revenue for the universities," Swain said.

The largest increase would be for community colleges, which would see tuition for in-state students jump 16.7 percent. This does not include Lexington Community College, where the tuition would stay at \$810, said University of Kentucky President Charles Wethington.

Regional schools like Eastern Kentucky University would see a 7 percent increase. Tuition at the state's two largest schools, UK and U of L, would go up 11.4 percent.

The council will not vote on the plan until its next meeting in February. Public hearings are planned to

gather students' views.

University leaders said it was the only realistic alternative.

But Ronald Eaglin, the new president of Morehead State University, warned that the additional revenue should be used to increase the quality of programs and not just replace lost dollars.

"We'd just be changing the burden of the legislature to students," he said. "And I think that's wrong."

The state cut university budgets by 5 percent last year and another 5 percent this year. Universities already have been told to prepare for a possible 2 percent cut soon because of a state government revenue shortfall.

But Joe Bill Campbell, the council's chairman, said higher education officials need to send a strong message to legislators that the budget cuts are hurting students.

"We're struggling to stay alive," he said, "to have some quality programs."

"I'm not sure that the legislators believe that. But somebody that's responsible for funding higher education has got to pay attention to what these budget cuts are doing."

The other two options did not get much support.

One would leave the current tuition policy intact and not change next year's rates.

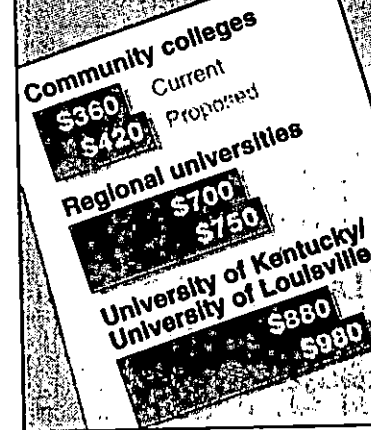
The other would base tuition entirely on what other states charge and no longer take into account Kentucky's per capita income, which lowers it considerably.

The third plan would bring in an estimated \$37 million in new revenue, but would push tuition up 20 percent at some schools.

There are five state schools besides UK, U of L and Eastern. They are: Western Kentucky University, Northern Kentucky University, Kentucky State University, Morehead State University and Murray State University.

Proposed tuition

Proposed tuition increases for semester for full-time, in-state undergraduates



Herald-Leader/Chris Ware

State council suggests pulling dental school from UK or U of L

By Tom Marshall
and Eric Gregory

Herald-Leader staff writers

RICHMOND — Kentucky's two dental schools may be a victim of their own success.

The state has 300 more dentists than it needs, and the Council on Higher Education struck a nerve yesterday by suggesting that Kentucky has one more dental school than necessary.

Many argue that the oversupply is caused by the duplication of dental programs at the University of Kentucky and the University of Louisville.

Both are nationally recognized programs, but one might have to be pulled because of the state's tight budget.

Kentucky has 1,400 dentists. That is the sixth-largest number in the nation.

The programs cost taxpayers a combined \$14.5 million this budget year — almost evenly divided between the two schools. They have a combined operating budget of more than \$25 million, which comes from tuition, fees and other funds.

Despite the overflow, a council report estimates that 18 Kentucky counties have a shortage of dentists.

The controversy is nothing new. For years council members and state leaders have argued that one of the schools should be closed, but this time they vowed to fix the problem once and for all.

A 1983 consultant report prepared for the council said the state needed only one dental school for the next 15 years. After bitter debates, the council agreed to a compromise in 1985 that reduced

in-state enrollment at the two schools and raised tuition.

"We're spending too much money on dental education in this state," said Joe Bill Campbell, the council's chairman. "This council has got to take some action."

Both schools' presidents said they want the matter resolved as soon as possible.

"It seriously impacts morale of the faculty and staff," UK President Charles Wethington said. "They're sitting there wondering if there's going to be a school there next year or not."

Council members gave the universities four options yesterday, and said they would decide the schools' fates in February:

- Leave the programs intact. UK enrolls 40 in-state students a year, while Louisville takes 50.

Campbell quickly attacked this option. "I don't think it's a viable option for this council ... to say that we can maintain the status quo."

- Reduce overall enrollment from 90 to 75 by cuts at one or both schools. But U of L President Donald Swain said that would cost his school too much money.

- The "skip-a-class" approach. The schools would not enroll a class for one year, or they could alternate years. That would save \$17 million during four years.

But Wethington said this would also force faculty to sit out a year, and it would cause an array of administrative difficulties.

- Terminate one school. Resources from the defunct program would be moved to the other university.

University presidents see few positives in closing one of the programs, even though Kentucky is

one of only 11 states with two or more dental schools. Only 32 states have a dental school.

"There would be a major disruption at one or both schools with very little gain," Swain said.

Swain offered another possibility: let one school serve undergraduate needs, while the other offered post-graduate and specialty training.

Officials with the Kentucky Dental Association approve of that plan. "We are not in favor of closing a school," said Dr. Morris Yates, a Madisonville dentist and action director of the association.

That would cut down on the number of dentists, which association officials said hampers dentists' income. A typical Kentucky dentist makes \$55,000 a year, while the regional average is \$75,000.

By keeping both programs in place, Yates said, the universities could better serve the state's indigent population, which often relies on universities for affordable dental care.

"Even within our organization this is a controversial, hot potato type of issue," dental association President Joe Miller said.

Campbell, the council chairman, asked the university presidents to put their arguments in writing. The council also wants to hold public hearings at each dental school.

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

MEDIA RELATIONS • MOREHEAD STATE UNIVERSITY • UPO BOX 1100 • MOREHEAD, KY 40351-1689 • 606-783-2030
LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1992

UK to hire firm to show schools fund-raising tips

Profits will outstrip \$300,000 cost of program, administrator says

Staff, wire report

FRANKFORT — The University of Kentucky will pay a Utah consulting firm \$300,000 to teach community colleges how to raise money.

Don Clapp, vice president for administration at UK, told a legislative committee yesterday that the contract is worth the price.

Eleven of the 14 community colleges will each conduct fund-raising campaigns in the coming months and Clements & Associates of Salt Lake City will help them, Clapp said.

"We're saving a significant amount of money for each of these colleges as opposed to doing it one at a time," Clapp said.

the expertise on its own staff to take on such fund-raising efforts.

The university has a full-time development office with 34 people, whose job is to raise money for various university campaigns and promotions. And, said Ben Carr, chancellor of the community college system, most of the local schools have someone whose job to some extent involves raising money.

Even so, the university has gone outside for other big fund-raising efforts. In fact, UK's \$20 million campaign to build a new library is being handled in part by Clements & Associates.

Carr said the community colleges will use the money they raise

for their own projects. And the actual fund raising will be done without the help of the consultant.

"We plan to do the campaign on our own," Carr said.

Carr said Hazard Community College paid \$50,000 to the same Utah firm a few years ago for a fund-raising campaign that brought in more than \$3 million. No specific goals have been set for the coming campaigns.

"If they could do that in Hazard in a very economically depressed area, we ought to be able to do better," Carr said.

Yesterday the Personal Service Contract Review Subcommittee also approved a \$298,000 contract for a firm to review the state Medicaid program despite a protest vote from Rep. Bob Heleringer, R-Louisville.

Heleringer said he would not vote to approve a contract to Deloitte & Touche Inc. of Louisville because it failed to disclose major problems with the financial accounts of Jefferson County Sheriff Jim Greene. In past years, Greene has hired Deloitte & Touche to audit his office's books.

A report issued last month by state Auditor Ben Chandler said Greene has cost taxpayers millions of dollars since taking office in 1982 because of sloppy, wasteful financial practices.

Clapp said UK does not have

The Daily Independent, Ashland, Kentucky Tuesday, November 10, 1992

Higher tuition at universities gets leaders' OK

Education group takes no action

RICHMOND (AP) — University presidents say students should make up some of the money lost in state budget cuts.

But they also worried Monday that students might not be happy about it, especially if they don't get anything extra in return.

The presidents told the Council on Higher Education Monday that they endorsed a new tuition schedule that would mean students would have to pay \$20 million more next school year.

The Council on Higher Education, which is charged with

setting tuition rates at the eight universities and community colleges, made no decisions.

Public hearings and written arguments from the presidents are to be scheduled before the tuition subject comes up again at a February meeting.

"I think it's a very hard sell to students," Morehead State University President Ron Eaglin said. "Tuition should be seen as adding more to quality." Presidents acknowledged the money would likely be used to make up for budget cuts from the state.

The council has traditionally set tuition rates two years in advance. Next year's rates were already set.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1992

UK hires consultant on fund raising

FRANKFORT, Ky. — The University of Kentucky will pay a Utah consulting firm \$300,000 to teach community colleges how to raise money.

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Clapp said the university does not have the expertise on its own staff to take on such fund-raising efforts.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1992

Governor's Scholars get incentives

Participants in the Governor's Scholars Program will be eligible for college scholarships, low-interest loans and internships in agribusiness under a new program aimed at encouraging Kentucky youth to pursue careers in agriculture, Gov. Brereton Jones and Agriculture Commissioner Ed Logsdon announced Monday.

The Agriculture Department is placing \$750,000 from its Kentucky Rural Rehabilitation Fund Student Loan Program into a trust fund to provide 15 to 20 scholarships per year in amounts of \$300 to \$3,000 per recipient. The 700 youngsters who participate in the Governor's Scholars Program each year will be eligible to apply for scholarships or loans with the intent of earning a degree related to a career in agriculture or agribusiness.

An advisory committee representing business and higher education will oversee the scholarship and internship program. The first scholarships will be awarded for the fall 1993 semester. Applications for those scholarships must be submitted by March 1, 1993.

Scholarship recipients must attend a Kentucky college or university, unless the advisory board makes an exception based on special educational need that is not available in the state.

—A service of the Office of Media Relations—

91A22-3-17-5

Nov. 13, 1992

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

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The Daily Independent, Ashland, Kentucky Wednesday, November 11, 1992

David Brown's teaching lives through students

A few weeks ago, my wife and I traveled to Morehead State University to attend a banquet in honor of W. David Brown, retired journalism professor, and to contribute a small amount to a scholarship fund in his honor.

It is an event I would not have wanted to miss for any reason. I am certain I would not be where I am today without the influence of W. David Brown. He helped mold a shy, insecure farm boy from south-central Ohio into a professional journalist.

David Brown and I arrived on the Morehead State University campus the same year — 1966. His goal was to organize the school's journalism program; my goal was to major in history and become a teacher. He accomplished his goal — and changed mine.

I had dabbled in journalism in high school, working on the school paper and writing a few articles for the local newspaper. I never seriously considered journalism as a career possibility until my senior year when I won an award for "Outstanding High School Journalism" from the Columbus Dispatch. That award still hangs on my office wall.

I always enjoyed writing. My high school journalism teacher — who nominated me for the Dispatch award — and my senior English teacher told me I had talent as a writer. They encouraged me to do more of it.

I enrolled in my first course — mass communications — taught by Brown during the second semester of my freshman year at Morehead. For some reason, Brown recognized potential in me and encouraged me to take more journalism courses and become active on the student newspaper — The Trail Blazer.

To make a long story short, I took every journalism course offered by Morehead State, served a year as editor of The Trail Blazer, and was three times named the outstanding student in journalism. Long before I graduated, Brown had injected me with printer's ink



JOHN CANNON

and I knew I would spend my life working on newspapers.

Morehead only offered a minor in journalism at that time, but Brown played a major role in earning me a scholarship to pursue a master's degree in journalism at Ohio University, one of the nation's most prestigious journalism schools. It wasn't until I arrived at O.U. that I learned I was the only scholarship student who had not majored in journalism as an undergraduate. Because of Brown's teachings, that did not prove to be a drawback.

When Brown arrived at Morehead State, he did not have a lot of advanced degrees and he had no experience as a teacher. What he had was more important: Years of experience as a working journalist.

Prior to coming to MSU, Brown had served as managing editor on two Mississippi newspapers that won Pulitzer Prizes for their strong stands against racial discrimination. He told me horror stories of crosses being burned in his yard, of rocks being thrown through the newspaper's windows, and of receiving anonymous death threats on the telephone. He had been on the front lines of the most dramatic social change of this century: The end of racial segregation in the Deep South.

When many universities now look for journalism instructors, they seek people with Ph.D.s and lots of teaching experience. In my book, the type of experience Brown had is far more important in training young journalists. I feel fortunate that I was trained by someone who knew the business first hand, than by someone who had a lot of advanced

degrees but had never spent a day as a reporter or editor.

Brown, now 70, has suffered a series of strokes, which have affected his speech. Talking is now extremely difficult for him — almost impossible.

When I greeted Brown at the banquet, I thought how sad it is that he can no longer communicate orally. Then another thought occurred to me: Brown is still communicating through the hundreds of students he has taught over the years.

Brown taught me more than just how to write. He taught me how to dig out facts, what questions to ask reluctant interviewees and how to recognize a good news story. He instilled in me integrity and the courage to stand up for my beliefs, even if they are unpopular.

A piece of David Brown always will live in me, and maybe over the years I have passed on some of those same teachings in other young journalists I have supervised.

Morehead State University has an image problem. It seems to me that too many people make apologies for Morehead State — like they are somehow receiving an inferior education.

OK, Morehead State may not be Harvard, but I have never apologized for attending it. I have never thought I needed to. Sure, I had a few teachers who were turkeys and took a few courses that could be best classified as "Mickey Mouse" and a waste of time. I suspect that same thing would have happened at any university.

But I also had some excellent teachers, and none were better than W. David Brown. No other person has had a greater influence on my professional life. It's been more than 20 years since I took a course under Brown, but the skills and principles he taught me are an important part of my work every day.

JOHN CANNON is editorial page editor of The Independent.

Tax receipts jump 11%, lessen chance of budget cut

By MARK R. CHELLGREN
Associated Press

FRANKFORT, Ky. — A big jump in General Fund tax receipts in October lessens the likelihood of a budget cut this year, but cost-cutting measures will remain in effect, Kevin Hable, the secretary of the governor's Cabinet, said yesterday.

October's total receipts of \$344.9 million were 11.1 percent more than receipts in the same month a year ago. The increase means that for the first time this fiscal year, the General Fund is taking in more money than last year.

The General Fund, which holds the money for most state expenditures except roads, is now 0.3 percent above the same period a year ago. But to meet revenue projections for the year, it would have had to grow by 5.2 percent.

With the slow start, the General Fund must grow by 7.4 percent in the next eight months to reach predictions.

"I don't think there is a need right now, in light of the solid revenue numbers, to make budget cuts," Hable said.

A hiring freeze and restrictions on purchases and travel will remain in effect, Hable said. An order from the executive branch's budget office to all agencies to withhold 2 percent of their budget in anticipation of a revenue shortfall will not be rescinded.

"While we have had two good months in a row, we still need to be vigilant," Hable said.

Finance Cabinet officials said they are most encouraged by larger receipts in taxes that generally reflect the status of Kentucky's economy.

General sales taxes are up 7.8 percent for the first four months of the year. Individual income taxes were up 5.4 percent in October, even though they are 4.5 percent behind for the year.

Another potential caution light on the road to economic recovery is the continued decline in corporate income-tax payments. They fell 55 percent in October and are down 9.2 percent for the year.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1992

Murray men, Tech women again voted OVC's pièces de résistance

By DAVE KOERNER
Staff Writer

LEXINGTON, Ky. — Faces come and go, but it was the same ol' same ol' at yesterday's annual Ohio Valley Conference preseason basketball media luncheon.

Murray State University was picked to win yet another men's race, and Tennessee Tech was the top choice for its fourth straight women's title and eighth in 15 years.

"I think what Murray has done about every year, to be picked first and then win, is enviable," Tennessee Tech coach Frank Harrell said.

Murray was picked to finish third last season, largely because of expected transition problems under first-year coach Scott Edgar. Nonetheless, the Racers swept to a record fifth straight crown and then won the OVC Tournament.

This season Murray begins its title defense without two-time OVC Player of the Year Popeye Jones, a 6-foot-8, 275-pound fixture who averaged 21.1 points and a nation-leading 14.4 rebounds. But the return of guard Frank Allen (17.6 points) and swingman Maurice Cannon (13.4), along with a wave of talented freshmen and junior-college transfers, kept Murray No. 1 in a vote of league coaches and sports

COLLEGE BASKETBALL

information directors.

Middle Tennessee was second, trailing Murray by only 22 points. But Middle, pending the results of an NCAA investigation into an assortment of alleged infractions by the previous coaching staff, has barred itself from postseason play for one year. Tech was third in the balloting, 26 points behind Middle.

Middle placed two men on the all-OVC first team: 6-9 center Warren Kidd and 6-5 guard Robert Taylor. Kidd, who was second nationally in field-goal percentage last season at 66.4, and Morehead forward Doug Bentz, were the only unanimous choices.

The women's race is expected to be more competitive, with Tech (141), Eastern Kentucky (126) and Middle (120) separated by only 21 points.

Tech landed two players on the women's first team: 5-9 center Roschelle Vaughn, last season's Player of the Year, and 5-10 forward Sherry Batten.

They said it:

■ Morehead men's coach Dick

Fick, on entrance-exam scores: "The overall ACT score of my incoming players is 22, which means I can't talk to them. I could take the ACT five times, add up my scores and still not get 22."

■ Fick again, on last season's record of 14-15: "Anybody asks me my record last year, I tell them it was 27-2. The press guide is wrong. It was 27-2. I finished 27 and got thrown out of two."

■ First-year Eastern men's coach Mike Calhoun, on forward John Allen's love for shooting: "John's definition of a bad shot is seeing somebody else take it."

■ Murray women's coach Kelly Breazeale, on adding karate to her team's conditioning program: "When we foul now, we really foul."

■ Middle women's coach Lewis Bivens, on medical technology: "I thought I had heard of everything. But I have one lady who pulled a buttocks muscle and is wearing a brace for it."

With or without shoes? Murray's Breazeale said the OVC media guide is stretching it by listing freshman Lavette Arnold of Memphis at 4-10.

"It's more like 4-8," Breazeale said.

Morehead sticks its neck out with poster

By Mark Maloney
Herald-Leader staff writer

Morehead State hasn't even begun its men's basketball schedule and already Coach Dick Fick is in knots.

A poster designed to publicize Morehead basketball shows the Eagles' colorful coach with right hand high over head, apparently hanging himself with his own tie.

The caption reads:
Come Hang with Coach Dick Fick and The MSU Eagles

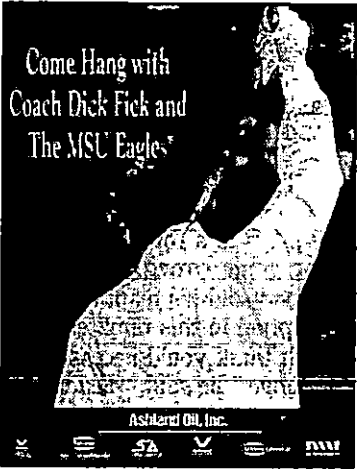
A season schedule is in the bottom right corner.

"I saw a copy of the picture that was run in the Ashland Daily Independent," said Peter Pilling, Morehead's assistant director of athletics, who came up with the poster idea. "It struck me that it could be a great poster, and somehow tied it in to Come Hang with the Eagles."

"It's just one of those things that we try to create the environment where people will talk about Morehead State basketball."

The picture, by Daily Independent photographer John Flavell, was taken during Morehead's home game against Eastern Kentucky last season.

"We had just come up with a big turnover," Fick said yesterday, "and it happened to be P.J.



Dick Fick "hangs out" in a poster photo taken by John Flavell of The Daily Independent in Ashland.

Nichols, who is not known for his defense. He had no sooner gotten the ball than he threw it the length of the floor and right out of bounds. "It was one of those (instants) that tells you everything about the excitement of basketball. Big-time play. You're up one second, the next minute you're down. I just remember turning around and there was my tie. That's how I felt right then — like hanging myself."

Pilling said 1,000 posters were printed. Fans attending Monday's 7:30 p.m. scrimmage against the Kentucky Crusaders will receive a free poster while the supply lasts.

"We put them all over campus, and the kids are stealing them," Pilling said.

Pilling said he had no negative reaction to the poster. "There was some concern on my part about that," he said. "You never know what people are going to think. But it's been strictly positive, and it's just good clean fun."

OVC pre-season poll puts Murray on top

Tennessee Tech leads women's list

Herald-Leader staff report

Murray State's men and Tennessee Tech's women are the pre-season basketball favorites in the Ohio Valley Conference, based on a poll of league coaches and sports information directors.

The poll was released yesterday during the OVC's annual media day at the Radisson Plaza Hotel.

Murray's men, who will be after a sixth consecutive regular-season championship, received 16 of 18 first-place votes. Second-ranked Middle Tennessee and third-ranked Tennessee Tech each received one first-place vote. Eastern Kentucky was ranked fourth, with Morehead State fifth.

Frank Allen, a senior guard at Murray, was named to the OVC's pre-season first team. Unanimous picks to the first team were Middle's Warren Kidd and Morehead's Doug Bentz. Completing the first team were John Best of Tech and Robert Taylor of Middle.

The second team was made up of Greg Franklin and Rick Yudd of Austin Peay, John Allen of Eastern, Maurice Cannon of Murray and Tim Horton of Tennessee State.

In the women's poll, Tech netted 13 first-place votes. Second-place Eastern had four first-place votes, and No. 3 Middle had one. Of the other Kentucky schools, Murray ranked fifth and Morehead sixth.

The all-conference first team is composed of Roschelle Vaughn and Sherry Batten of Tech, Jarce Goodin-Wiseman of Eastern, Priscilla Robinson of Middle and Bev Smith of Morehead.

Second-team members: Dana Bilyeu and Amy Engle of Tech, Sherry Tucker of Middle, Julie Meier of Southeast Missouri and Jennifer Parker of Murray.

The OVC also unveiled a new logo and announced that two regular-season women's games would

OVC picks

Poll of Ohio Valley Conference coaches and sports information directors

MEN		
Team (first-place votes)	Points	
Murray State (16)	144	
Middle Tennessee (1)	122	
Tennessee Tech (1)	96	
Eastern Kentucky (1)	77	
Morehead State (1)	75	
Tennessee State (1)	69	
Austin Peay (1)	62	
(Tie) Southeast Missouri (1)	62	
Tennessee Martin (1)	22	
First team — Frank Allen, sr., g, Murray; John Best, sr., f-c, Tech; Warren Kidd, sr., c, Middle; Doug Bentz, sr., f, Morehead; Robert Taylor, sr., g, Middle.		
Second team — Greg Franklin, sr., g, Austin Peay; Maurice Cannon, sr., g, Murray; John Allen, jr., f, Eastern; Rick Yudd, soph., f, Austin Peay; Tim Horton, soph., g, Tennessee State.		

WOMEN		
Team (first-place votes)	Points	
Tennessee Tech (13)	141	
Eastern Kentucky (4)	126	
Middle Tennessee (1)	120	
(Tie) Southeast Missouri (1)	87	
Murray State (1)	161	
Morehead State (1)	60	
Austin Peay (1)	54	
(Tie) Tennessee State (1)	54	
Tennessee Martin (1)	26	
First team — Priscilla Robinson, jr., f, Middle; Roschelle Vaughn, sr., c, Tech; Jarce Goodin-Wiseman, sr., c-f, Eastern; Bev Smith, sr., c, Morehead State; Sherry Batten, jr., f, Tech.		
Second team — Sherry Tucker, soph., g, Middle; Dana Bilyeu, sr., g, Tech; Jennifer Parker, jr., g, Murray State; Amy Engle, soph., f, Tech; Julie Meier, soph., f, SEMO.		

be televised by Sports South. The games will be the first half of a women's men's doubleheader. The men have an eight-game television package.

The women's games to be televised are Tech versus Middle on Feb. 15 and Tech versus Southeast Missouri on March 1. OVC officials said they hope the women's tournament championship game also will be televised.

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

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THE COURIER-JOURNAL, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1992

U of L trying to raise number of general physicians in state

By BEN Z. HERSHBERG, Staff Writer

The University of Louisville announced yesterday that it is trying to boost the number of general physicians in the state with the help of \$150,000 from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation.

U of L also said it will work closely with the Trover Clinic in Madisonville to train the generalists.

And university President Donald Swain said the relationship between the U of L School of Medicine and the clinic, which already helps train U of L students, has become more formal with Gov. Brereton Jones' naming of the clinic as an off-campus teaching center of U of L.

The designation doesn't carry any funding at this point. But eventually it should mean that U of L faculty will work and teach in the clinic regularly, training about 10 students at a time who may work at the clinic for 1½ years. Students now spend shorter periods there.

Developing better access to the health-care system through such general practitioners is an important element of Gov. Jones' proposed health-care reforms.

U of L had asked the state to include \$250,000 in the budget this year and \$1 million next year for training more primary-care physicians at the Trover Clinic. That would have covered faculty salaries, residency and other costs. But that request was turned down.

Swain said he believes the initial grant, which is for planning, and the related work with the Trover Clinic can lead to a much larger gift from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, the nation's largest philanthropy dedicated to improving health care.

On the basis of plans made over the next 1½ years and with the help of the \$150,000, U of L will compete with 17 other schools for a dozen grants of up to \$2.5 million over six years. The \$150,000 grant must be matched with money from state, local or private sources.

U of L was one of 18 schools to win a planning grant, said medical Dean Donald Kmetz. Eighty-three applied for them.

"There is a declining number of generalists in the country," Kmetz said. "There is concern the decline is growing more acute."

It's important to reverse that trend because planners believe a health-care system that includes more generalists — including family practitioners, general internists and general pediatricians — can more effectively and less expensively provide and manage care than a system emphasizing specialists.

From 1965 to 1988 the percentage of general practitioners in the United States has declined from about 42 percent to 30 percent of the total. And it has continued to decline, with some projections showing that only 25 percent of U. S. doctors will be in general practice by 2000, said Jeffrey Johnson, director of the Center for Health Services and Policy Research at the medical school.

That's happened for many reasons, including higher income for some specialists and a more difficult schedule for some generalists, since they are more frequently on call outside of office hours, Kmetz said.

Last year, less than 20 percent of U of L's medi-

cal graduates were generalists, Johnson said.

The university is already changing admission requirements to focus on students interested in a new generalist track at the school, Johnson said. The university plans to admit 40 students a year — about a third of all medical school admissions — to the generalist track. It's developing a curriculum for generalists focused more on the interests and skills they will need, including more exposure to general practice at the Trover Clinic and at primary-care centers in Louisville.

U of L also plans to provide more

financial support to generalist students and residents and to help graduates establish general practices.

The emphasis on training general physicians is a major change at U of L, said Richard D. Blondell, director of the school's family-practice residency.

Like most U. S. medical schools U of L's has for years put emphasis on training specialists. About 90 percent of the faculty are subspecialists of some kind, Blondell said.

He said the grant is important for the school because it focuses attention on general practice.

"I've seen more philosophical change in the last 12 months at the medical school than in the previous 12 years," Blondell said.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1992

Retired professor fighting UK for right to keep house

By Jeff Drummond

Herald-Leader staff writer

James Edney has nothing against the University of Kentucky. After all, he taught there from 1947 to 1975.

But when it comes to sacrificing his home of the last 28 years, Edney, a retired biological sciences professor, draws the line between the school's interests and his personal happiness.

The 88-year-old Edney is the last of several Clifton Park residents to challenge UK's plans to build a new central and life sciences library on 30 acres of land, including the piece where his single-story home sits.

"There isn't any point to the university asking anymore, because we aren't going to sell — period," said Edney, who lives at 419 Clifton Avenue. "They've got 25 acres of vacant space around here, so they don't need this land to put a library."

Hardy Holzman Pfeiffer Associates, a New York consulting firm, selected the area of high ground between the twin grassy circles that make up Clifton Park. Construction of the \$58 million, 387,000-square-foot library is expected to begin in spring of 1994.

The university owns all the property it needs to build the library, with the exception of Edney's home.

Edney said UK officials have visited his home "two or three times" recently and that each time he told them he was not going to sell.

Donald Clapp, UK vice presi-

—A service of the Office of Media Relations—

dent for administration, said negotiations with Edney have been slow, but thinks an agreement will be reached soon.

"We've been working with Mr. Edney for some time now," Clapp said. "And I believe we'll be able to work something out."

But Edney said he has no intention of leaving his home.

"Since I've lived here for 28 years, that would indicate that I'm quite pleased with it," Edney said.

"They're just trying to throw their weight around. They don't have any sense of courtesy or manners."

Edney said he was angered when the university sent an appraiser to his home recently without telling him in advance. He was also angry about the \$50,000 estimate he received after learning that a neighbor's similar property was valued at \$135,000.

"I bought this house for 15 or \$16,000 in 1964," he said. "They're trying to get something for nothing."

The rift between UK and Edney could eventually lead to a court case. As a state agency, UK has the right of eminent domain, in which it can take the property at a fair market value for public use.

However, neither Edney or Clapp think their dispute will find its way to the courtroom.

"That hasn't been anywhere in our discussions with Mr. Edney," Clapp said. "We don't anticipate it."

"I asked (Clapp) when he was here if they could force me to sell," Edney said. "He told me they couldn't."

Edney said he recognized the university's need for a new library. "But not at the expense of throwing

people out of their homes," Edney said.

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LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1992

Accountant indicted in embezzling case at ECU

By Tom Marshall

Herald-Leader staff writer

RICHMOND — A Madison County grand jury yesterday indicted a former Eastern Kentucky University accountant on charges of embezzling more than \$170,000 from the university's foundation.

Doug Perry, 44, an accountant for 14 years, could face up to 20 years in prison on 59 counts of theft by unlawful taking, a felony.

The grand jury charges that Perry wrote 59 checks to himself from the ECU Foundation, a clearinghouse for donations to the university.

University auditor Linda Kuhn-benn and Wynn Walker, ECU assistant director of public safety, were the only two to testify before the grand jury.

"These two witnesses provided all the ammunition that we needed," said commonwealth's investigator Vicky Doolin.

The indictment says Perry wrote two checks to himself in November and December 1987, totaling \$2,500. In 1988 he wrote two more checks, it said. The pace quickened each year until this year when he wrote checks twice a month, according to the indictment.

The checks ranged from \$500 to \$6,500.

Perry's resignation and arrest Oct. 7 brought to an end a series of purchases investigators think may be tied to the theft charges.

Last year Perry and his wife Shellye bought a home in Mountain View Estates on the outskirts of Berea for \$64,170.

In September, less than a month before his arrest, the Perrys paid off a \$6,000 mortgage on the new home that was not due until December 1995. They still owe \$17,000 on another mortgage on the same house.

From 1989 until this year the Perrys bought three cars.

In July 1989 they bought a new Chevrolet Beretta then valued at \$12,000 and traded in a Chevrolet Cavalier worth about \$5,500. They paid off a loan on the car Oct. 26, less than two weeks after Perry's arrest.

In December 1990, they bought a 1979 Chevrolet Fleetwood worth about \$1,400 after trading in a 1978 pickup truck.

Most recently, the couple bought a 1983 Chevrolet Suburban valued at \$3,700, without a trade-in.

They also own a 1977 Chevrolet Caprice neighbors described as a "souped-up race car," and a 1978 Chevrolet Blazer.

Perry made \$32,000 as a university accountant and his wife was a temporary social worker for the Madison County school system until this year.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1992

Graduates more likely to pay loans

WASHINGTON — College graduates are more likely to repay their student loans than classmates who drop out, mainly because they have better odds of finding a job, a study shows.

Graduation lowers the probability of default by 10 percentage points, according to the research, which is outlined in the current issue of the Review of Economics and Statistics.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1992

Compromise means editors to control paper at Marshall University

By Todd Pack

Herald-Leader staff writer

HUNTINGTON, W.Va. — The student editors of Marshall University's campus newspaper and no one else will decide its content.

That is guaranteed in a new plan reached by the school's faculty and President J. Wade Gilley, who sought greater restrictions on student media after the paper, The Parthenon, identified an alleged rape victim.

Gilley received national attention last month after setting up an oversight board some feared would censor the newspaper, yearbook and radio station on the campus near Ashland, Ky.

What began as a fiery debate about victims' rights became one about student press and academic freedoms.

The latest plan cleared its final

hurdle yesterday when the faculty senate voted unanimously to accept it.

The vote came a week after the teachers group effectively killed an earlier version of the plan by refusing to participate in naming any members to the oversight board.

Gilley's original plan called for an 11-member board with one journalism student and one journalism teacher.

The latest plan sets up a 15-member board with five journalism students and four journalism faculty members.

Faculty senate president Robert Sawrey said the group rejected Gilley's original plan in part because the board included too few representatives from the journalism school.

Harold Shaver, the journalism school's director, said he was satisfied with the compromise.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1992

NKU raising \$15 million for projects

HIGHLAND HEIGHTS — Northern Kentucky University wants the public to do what the state won't: give money for several new projects.

The college hopes to raise \$15 million over the next three years for a series of projects that are not likely to receive state financing.

The money to be raised from alumni, board members, corporations and foundations will endow a number of scholarships, faculty chairs and a lecture series; buy equipment for the library and science and arts programs; and build a \$2.5 million faculty-alumni center, said Peter Hollister, vice president for university relations and development.

Nov. 23, 1992 91A22-3-17-2

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

MEDIA RELATIONS • MOREHEAD STATE UNIVERSITY • UPO BOX 1100 • MOREHEAD, KY 40351-1689 • 606-783-2030
THE COURIER-JOURNAL, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1992

Teachers get a lesson in cultural differences among students

By BEN Z. HERSHBERG
Staff Writer

A student of Puerto Rican origin, like a student of Punjabi origin, is likely to look down at the floor when a teacher talks to him or her, anthropologist John U. Ogbu said yesterday at a teachers' convention.

Some teachers may see that look toward the floor, rather than directly at the teacher, as a gesture of disrespect or an admission of guilt, Ogbu said.

That's not the case. Both the Puerto Rican culture and the culture of the Punjab, in northwestern India, teach that it's disrespectful for children to look adults in the eye when they're being addressed, Ogbu said.

So teachers should be sensitive to that cultural difference, he said.

They also should realize that the Punjabi student most likely will learn to look a teacher in the eye more readily than the Puerto Rican, Ogbu said.

That's a difference not related to the students' cultures but to the way the members of those cultures got to the United States, he said, summarizing research he and his students from the University of California at Berkeley have conducted over the last two decades.

He urged teachers to be sensitive to cultural differences and also to understand that the positions and histories of different cultures in a society also affect minority students' chances of success.

Ogbu, a native of Nigeria, spoke yesterday afternoon in the Galt House in downtown Louisville at the annual convention of the National Council of Teachers of English. The convention ends today.

With a rapid delivery and a series of charts shown on an overhead projector, Ogbu summarized much of his 20 years of research in minority cultures' interactions with dominant cultures in the United States and abroad.

Ogbu said he has identified three kinds of minorities, which tend to have different chances of success in society.

One group is autonomous minorities — those who tend to be minorities primarily because of their small numbers and personal choice. He said that Jews, Mormons and some other groups fall into that category in the United States.

A second category is immigrant minorities — generally groups that have chosen to come to a country for opportunities they perceive are there. They can compare their situation in a new country to the situation at home and feel that conditions are better in their new country, Ogbu said. And when they find reasons for lack of success — such as language difficulties — they work to overcome them. They tend not to get discouraged.

The third group, and generally the kinds of minorities facing the most problems, are involuntary minorities or non-immigrant minorities, Ogbu said. African Americans and Native Americans fall into that group in the United States, Ogbu said. They may feel little freedom in choosing the social and economic situations they find themselves in and are likely to see only constant struggle in the future to improve their positions, Ogbu said.

The Puerto Rican student who doesn't learn to look a teacher in the eye when talking to him or her reflects the problems of an involuntary minority, Ogbu said.

The student may not be willing to give up cultural traits because he or she feels they're compromising his or her identity. The Punjabi student may be more willing to adopt the traits of the dominant culture while at school because it's easier for him or her to see those traits as a tool necessary for the success his or her family and culture are trying to achieve in coming to the United States.

He urged teachers to help students see knowledge of standard English and other characteristics of the dominant culture as tools they can use for success.

"Help students to make a distinction between learning certain things to do at school and compromising their identities," Ogbu said.

Unfortunately, he said, some members of minority cultures see success as a "ticket to fly from their communities physically and socially," Ogbu said.

"The media make this worse by saying they have 'escaped' the ghetto or the barrio," Ogbu said.

Such people are not good role models for the young people of their cultures, Ogbu said.

"There must be a way to be successful and retain social and community ties," he said.

Computer link speeds up college application process

Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Jerry Paxton watched for four months as his son labored over one handwritten college application after another. Then Jerry hit on an idea:

A computer network that allows students to fill out a single application and funnel it electronically to several colleges at once.

So he created College Link, a service based in Concord, Mass., that plugs about 1,000 college applicants into the admissions offices of 400 schools, shortening the application process to a few hours.

"I asked myself, 'Isn't there possibly a better way?'" said Paxton, a former executive for a computer manufacturing company. "It's been a popular concept with the colleges."

College Link works like this: Students send for a \$30 software package and load the software onto computers at home or at school. After writing essays and figuring out what information they plan to send, they enter the data into the computer as outlined by a list of

instructions.

Students can use the process for applications to up to 12 of the 400 colleges, about a dozen of which waive application fees for College Link users.

The students store the information on a computer diskette and mail the diskette to a processing center, which forwards the information it contains to the students' chosen colleges.

The service waives its \$30 fee for students who can't afford it. Between 10 percent and 15 percent of College Link users were granted waivers, Paxton said.

"It clearly should be available to everyone," Paxton said. "We found nearly half the kids actually did it in their high schools. It's encouraged by many schools."

Various colleges participate in College Link: large, small, public, private, all-male, all-female, liberal arts, technological.

Julia Mark, 16, of Reading, Mass., applied to five colleges through Paxton's service. It took

1½ hours. Another college to which she applied, Brown University, is not on Paxton's service; that application took two weeks, Mark said.

"It was a real lifesaver," said Julia, who wants to major in chemistry. "A lot of my friends are still worrying about finishing their nine or 10 applications by hand, and I've finished mine."

Charles Nolan, director of admissions for Babson College in Wellesley, Mass., said College Link helps his office efficiently handle a last-minute rush of applications.

"Our fax machine is smoking right around the deadline date," Nolan said. "This is a very natural thing for contemporary students. If you'd asked me five years ago if this was possible, I would say only in one's mind."

After his son Greg's January-to-April application marathon, Paxton used his service last year for daughter Ashley's applications. Greg "basically ended up attending the last college he applied to," while Ashley "knew by December 15th where she was going."

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1992

COMMENTARY

Hark! What was not that big noise from UK?

If a tree fell and no one were around to hear it crash, would there be a noise?

If the University of Kentucky didn't have a basketball team, would anyone know the place existed?

OK, that's going too far. Those spat-tered against a telephone pole or a coal truck may be hauled to salvation by a UK helicopter. Young Kentuckians go to class at the university; and a few years later, they get a degree that allows them to be unemployed with honor. When extra money is appropriated, the university springs

for a special project: health care in Hazard, robotics in Lexington.

Mostly, however, the university is noiseless, a non-entity in the lives of most Kentuckians — a giant tree crashing that, except on game day, nobody hears.

That is not the way the university

was set up. UK is a land grant college, established more than a century ago as one of the "people's universities." It was among the scores of colleges founded with

public money and land so that it could contribute to the public good.

As a result, public service always crops up as one of UK's missions. The UK Board of Trustees proclaims that UK, "as the commonwealth's only comprehensive land grant university with a statewide mission," should provide citizens of the state with the "greatest benefits of knowledge." Service is part of the university's stated goals (along with "improving the well-being of the citizens of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, as well as all humanity..."). Greater public service is one of the goals in UK's now-forming new strategic plan.

If you say something long enough, Ross Perot reminds us, you might believe you've done it. So it is with UK and public service. The university should be a fount of ideas, action and leadership on the problems that confront this state. On most issues of any import, however, UK is inert, a very public and very expensive Silent Sam.

UK's removal from the state's public life has not gone unnoticed. Historians Tom Clark and Robert Sexton recently talked to a group of UK faculty studying the university's commitment to public service. UK could be both capable and unbiased in addressing major public issues, the two said. But, according to a report on the meeting, "both men felt the university community had neglected this leadership role in recent years."

Neglect is sometimes hard to see. How do you measure what's *not* happening at a place the size of UK?

One way is to look at how professors allocate their time. At UK, professors divide their work between teaching, research, administration and service.

At UK's Lexington campus, professors are rarely paid for providing service to the community. One department figured that, on average, professors at UK's College of Arts and Sciences devoted 44 percent of

their time to teaching, 35 percent to research, 18 percent to administration — and only 3 percent to public service.

And public service is defined as work on university committees or with professional organizations.

The percentages vary widely between colleges and departments. The UK Extension Service spends all of its time outside the university. The computer science department spends 0.1 percent.

Professors in the College of Law set aside 3.5 percent of their time for public service. In a coal state, the mining engineering faculty spends only 8.5 percent of its time doing public service. Most departments reach only pitiful levels of public service.

A committee established by President Charles Wethington is now looking at how professors spend their time. Here is a good start for the committee's discussion. The university's current commitment to public service is embarrassing. Three percent just doesn't cut it.



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MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

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The Daily Independent, Ashland, Kentucky Monday, November 23, 1992

MSU chief expects new tuition plan

Rate change may be yearly

By JIM ROBINSON
OF THE DAILY INDEPENDENT

MOREHEAD — Morehead State University President Ronald Eaglin said Friday he believes the Council on Higher Education will change its policy and begin setting tuition each year for the state's universities.

The council is expected to decide the issue at its February meeting, possibly changing its current policy of setting tuition rates every two years.

"I seriously think that it will pass," Eaglin told MSU regents at their meeting Friday.

Earlier this month state university presidents urged the council to change its policy. They endorsed a plan that would require students to pay \$20 million more in tuition next year.

MSU's more than 9,000 students would each have to pay \$100 a year more in tuition under the plan.

Eaglin said he supports the move because it will allow revenue growth from tuition to be more smooth.

If the council changes its policy, state legislators should not take the opportunity to cut funding to higher education further, Eaglin said.

"If the legislature feels that this is just a way to even further lower their participation in funding of higher education, and if it becomes the quid pro quo where they can back off and put more on the students, this is wrong," Eaglin added.

In the last two fiscal years, the state has cut funding to state universities 10 percent. That's left schools looking for ways to make up revenue.

"I feel that tuition dollars should be quality dollars, not status quo dollars," he said. "Unfortunately, I feel that the recommendation ... will do nothing more than keep the status quo. It's not going to improve anything. It's just keeping a bad situation from getting worse."

If adopted by the council, the presidents' plan would generate about \$1 million in extra tuition money next year for MSU, Eaglin said.

The Daily Independent, Ashland, Kentucky Monday, November 23, 1992

Visiting scholar knows long, hard road to education

Ethiopian MSU lecturer

By JIM ROBINSON
OF THE DAILY INDEPENDENT

MOREHEAD — The visiting international scholar at Morehead State University this year knows all about the long, hard road to an education.

Until he was 12, Ethiopian Andargatchew Tesfaye walked to school from his native village of Hararghe. The trip was two hours each way.

"That's why Ethiopians mostly win the marathon," jokes the 57-year-old scholar.

Andargatchew (Ethiopians are known by their first names) has since graduated to more hospitable educational climes, including MSU, where he has been teaching and researching since July.

MONDAY PROFILE

A professor and former dean at Addis Ababa University before agreeing to an eight-month stay at MSU, Andargatchew said he's enjoying his return to the U.S. He earned his Ph.D. from the University of Michigan in 1973.

"It's a good experience in that I haven't taught in any other university," he said.

Andargatchew is teaching an honors seminar entitled "Contemporary Social Problems of Ethiopia and the Horn of Africa" and a course on international social welfare, as well as conducting research on alternatives to imprisonment as criminal punishment in Africa.

He will return to Ethiopia in February.

Andargatchew came MSU at the invitation of Mike Seelig,

the coordinator of MSU's social work program.

Seelig met Andargatchew in the spring semester of 1990 when he was in Ethiopia on a Fulbright research grant studying the country's child welfare system.

"In one way, it fits into our overall mission of the university to diversify," Seelig said about Andargatchew's visit to Morehead. "One conclusion he came to very quickly was students didn't know much about Ethiopia."

"Not only that, they had a real misconception of the entire continent of Africa — geographically, culturally, economically and politically. The one thing he brings is a part of the world and a perspective that is very foreign to students of the region."

Andargatchew said he has been surprised to discover the quality of Ethiopian college students compares favorably with that of their American counterparts.

"I came here with the assumption that students here would be much better," he said.

MORE →

➤ Visiting

FROM PAGE 1

That's because courses at Addis Ababa and the two other Ethiopian universities are conducted in English, a second language for most students there, Andargatchew said.

On the other hand, the 20,000 or so students enrolled in the three schools are the cream of the country's crop, Andargatchew said.

Of the 200,000 Ethiopians that take the college entrance exam each year, only about 10,000 get in because of space limitations.

Since college, including room and board, is free to Ethiopians, only the best students get in. Last year, for instance, only students with a grade-point average of 3.6 or above made it, Andargatchew said.

The son of a government tax collector, Andargatchew attended traditional Ethiopian Orthodox Church school until the age of 12. There he learned to read, sing and write poetry, but received no instruction in math, English, geography and science.

At 12, he enrolled in a boarding school in the capital city of Addis Ababa, where his uncle, a colonel in the Ethiopian army, lived.

Starting from scratch, Andargatchew completed 12 grades in eight years, receiving the equivalent of a high school diploma at the age of 21. His family, which included four brothers, two of whom have died, and a sister, eventually moved to Addis Ababa.

He completed his bachelor's degree at the university in Addis Ababa, his master's degree in India and received his Ph.D in social work and the sociology of education at Ann Arbor.

Andargatchew said nearly two decades of socialist rule in Ethiopia has weakened the educational system. He hopes the emerging democracy there will improve the quality of education.

Married and the father of four children, Andargatchew is here in the U.S. by himself, choosing not to bring his family for such a short stay.

The trip has served to reunite him with his son, a sophomore at a college in San Jose, Calif., who Andargatchew sent to a sister-in-law at the age of 12 or 13 to avoid being drafted into the military by the Ethiopian dictator.

For entertainment, Andargatchew said he reads and watches television for relaxation. He said he doesn't much care for American sports, calling baseball "too slow" and football "a very brutish game."

Andargatchew is the fourth international scholar to visit MSU. Previous scholars came from Ecuador, Lithuania and China.

He may also be the last. Funding for the international scholars program has been cut in a wave of recent budget slashes at MSU. Andargatchew himself almost didn't get to come because of the budget crunch, Seelig said.

Judy Rogers, dean of undergraduate programs at MSU, said Andargatchew's visit to the school has been a unique opportunity for students, faculty and area residents.

"He has a very deep insight into the social and educational problems in Ethiopia and has been really superb in sharing that with us," Rogers said.

She said she plans to work to get the international scholar's program back in the budget.

"Our level of insight has been raised considerably by his presence on this campus," she said.

Dave Rudy, chairman of the sociology, social work and corrections, said Andargatchew's visit has been mutually beneficial and he's sorry to see the international scholar's program end.

Andargatchew has toured and lectured at the Federal Correctional Institution at Summit. He also will tour the state prison at Peewee Valley, Rudy said.

"It's really beneficial for the students to get as broad a view of the world as possible," Rudy said. "This type of exchange benefits us greatly."

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1992

Campaign funds can be used to buy UK tickets

Herald-Leader Frankfort bureau

FRANKFORT — State legislators may still get their tickets to University of Kentucky basketball games without spending any money from their own pockets, although the practice could be risky.

After months of controversy about whether lawmakers should get free tickets, UK officials decided in September to stop providing them.

But a letter from the Registry of Election Finance suggests it might be legal for lawmakers to use money from their campaign finance funds to buy their UK tickets.

"It is our position that the tickets may be purchased with campaign funds only under the

following circumstances: If a legislator attends an event himself to promote his candidacy (basically advertising) or if he purchases tickets to give to campaign workers as a gift."

However, the letter says, "Because the burden would be on the legislator to prove that an individual receiving a ticket had been a campaign volunteer, or that his personal use of the ticket was in fact activity to further his candidacy, the 'safest' position would be to purchase the tickets with personal funds."

Sen. Tim Shaughnessy, D-Louisville, said that based on this letter, legislative staffers told him that campaign funds should not be used to buy tickets to UK sporting events.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1992

Fraternity investigated in beating

MURRAY, Ky. — Police are investigating a Murray State University fraternity in connection with the beating of a pregnant woman in her home.

At least 12 pledge members of Pi Kappa Alpha Epsilon fraternity could face charges stemming from the assault Sunday night in which Tami Clark was punched in the abdomen, according to a statement from Murray police.

Several men broke into the Clark house around 10:30 p.m. CST after the telephone line to the house had been severed, the statement said. The intruders punched and threw Clark to the floor and carried her husband, Quintin Clark, out of the house in what police speculated was a fraternity ritual.

Tami Clark was treated for cuts and bruises at Murray-Calloway County Hospital and placed under observation there because of concerns about her pregnancy. She had been released by yesterday afternoon, Detective Ronald Wisehart said. Quintin Clark was returned to his house unharmed several hours after he was abducted.